FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOREIGN MINISTER CONDEMNS U.S. HOSTAGES RESCUE ATTEMPT

LD292216 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The foreign minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], answering a question from a BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reporter, briefly described the unwarranted military operation of the United States in Iran and said: The Government of the DRA is aware that a few days ago the United States, under the pretext of saving the U.S. hostages, engaged in an armed provocation against the Islamic Republic of Iran, our brother and Muslim neighbor.

The Government of the DRA and the Muslim people of Afghanistan strongly condemn this naked aggression against the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Iran. This provocative action of U.S. imperialism against the friendly and brother people of Iran undoubtedly endangers the peace of the region and of the world. The DRA is watching the development of the situation in Iran and in the region in light of the recent provocative and instigatory actions of the U.S. authorities at various levels.

The people and the DRA Government express their sincere solidarity with the Muslim and brother people of Iran and support the government of that brother Muslim country in its just and continuous struggle against U.S. imperialist provocations.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF SAWR REVOLUTION CELEBRATED

Karmal Speech, Part III

LD292321 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Now we bring you the third installment of the text of the speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], on the occasion of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

During the second, or new, stage of Sawr Revolution, which is deservedly referred to by the people of Afghanistan as the phase of saving the revolution, people and motherland, the PDPA Central Committee has the following economic, social and political tasks before it: [Words indistinct] and strengthen in every respect the gains of the Sawr Revolution, state sovereignty and independence of our beloved homeland, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; consolidate fraternal unity and friendship among all tribes and localities of Afghanistan, both small and big; further strengthen the glorious armed forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan as guardians of the homeland and the revolution; expand and develop democracy, based on the principles of collective leadership and democratic centralism, and pursue this principle throughout; consolidate the unity of rank and file of the PDPA; further draw closer [words indistinct] of working people and their social organizations; join the broad national fatherland front for participation in the affairs of the state leadership; eradicate the (?untoward) remnants of the past such as lawlessness, disobedience, embezzlement, bureaucracy, pilferage of public property, chauvinism, and so forth, which are contradictory to our people's religious beliefs and traditions of our people; replenish and strengthen on a permanent basis the security, state and public order organs; improve in all respects living and working conditions of the working class and other toiling people of the country; prepare the ground to employ the unemployed and underemployed, especially the youth; raise the standard of education, culture and vocational education of the (?masses); preserve and [word indistinct] the best and most valuable rich cultural heritage of the people of our beloved country.

Dear compatriots, the objective needs to safeguard the gains of the Sawr Revolution seriously call for permanent attention to the strengthening of the armed forces and the people's militia and security organs. The patriotic forces of the armed forces have played a prominent part in bringing the revolution to victory and in shortening the detested antipeople's regime. (?The foremost duty) of the armed forces in the present stage is to safeguard the revolution and protect national independence and sovereignty against the conspiracies of external enemies. One must say that this duty has assumed a special significance under the present circumstances because imperialism and reaction [word indistinct] do not refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of DRA. The second most important function of the armed forces in the current situation is to suppress internal counterrevolution [word indistinct] supported by international imperialism, Maoism and their allies. Thus, the characteristic of the current moment is to struggle against the allied forces of international imperialism and internal reaction. The PDPA and DRA Government attach a tremendous importance to the strengthening of the armed forces to safeguard the gains of Sawr Revolution, prestige and honor of the people of our beloved motherland, (?Afghanistan).

We declare (?with clarity) that revolutionary Afghanistan does not serve anybody as a source of danger, but we will defend with the force of our arms, bravely and resolutely, our national independence and sovereignty, and the gains of revolution of the free people of Afghanistan in the future too. I would like to recall at this juncture, without any exaggeration, that our country possesses the best and most modern weapons and other military means made available to us through the fraternal and generous aim supplied by the Soviet Union, which continues. I would like to add that our (?growing) army (?possesses) not only the best weapons but also the most valiant soldiers, (?charactered) officers who have repeatedly proven their loyalty to the aspirations of the Sawr Revolution and [words indistinct] of Afghanistan's Army. Thus, the just and (?magnificent) cause of Sawr Revolution is undisputed. The backing of the progressive policies and plans of the PDPA toward the creation of a new life by the working people and all progressive forces, the loyalty of our armed forces to the Sawr Revolution and their preparedness to safeguard its gains, the all-out support of the progressive forces of the world, and in the first place by the great and powerful country of the Soviet Union, guarantee the invincibility of the Sawr Revolution.

The part played by the glorious Afghan people's militia to safeguard the Sawr Revolution has been very important and valuable. During the past 2 years the people's militia was raised to a real force under the PDPA leadership to confidently protect the life, order and rights of the peoples (?in) the DRA.

The policemen and officers have been waging a successful war against professional criminals and carrying out their duties with heroism in areas penetrated by terrorist bands.

The people's militia, together with the glorious armed forces and the patriots, play an active part in suppressing the counterrevolutionary bands. The people's militia relies on large-scale cooperation by the population to carry out its duties. In certain cases, the working people tip off the militia about the hideouts of the gang leaders and, in other cases, actually participate in catching the culprits and delivering them to the security authorities. In many cities and towns the people themselves have set up (?militia) groups to keep the order. Thousands of young patriots voluntarily enter the militia to take up arms and fight the enemies of the revolution.

The security organs play an appreciable role in suppressing counterrevolution and ensuring social order. At the present, the security organs are abounded with loyalty, truthfulness, conscientiousness, gallantry and devotedness for the people's cause at any moment. The PDPA individuals, who are prepared to sacrifice themselves, and the Government of the DRA, are adopting appropriate measures to change the state security organs into a strong shield to defend our beloved country against the penetration and hostile activities of the agents of imperialism, reaction and other enemies of Sawr Revolution.

By transferring great responsibility to security organs, the party carefully supervises the ensurance and observance of revolutionary legality and guaranteed rights and freedoms of the people on a permanent basis.

Dear compatriots, after the victory of the Sawr Revolution, matters related to the realization of socioeconomic changes, in the interests of [words indistinct] of the people, have received much attention from the PDPA and the Government of the DRA. Despite the (?impeding) past legacy, the historic backwardness of our country has scored certain economic successes. One month and a few days ago the Afghan year 1358 came to an end, which was, due to many reasons, a year of difficulties and complications for our economy, yet through heroic efforts of our people the growth of industrial and agriculture output was maintained. For instance, production rose in connection with electrical energy, [word indistinct] natural gas, oil, chemical fertilizer and chinaware.

Dear listeners, because of time limitations wer are not able to bring the remaining part of the text of the speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the DRA, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the grand Sawr Revolution, in tonight's program. The remainder part will be brought to you in our future program.

Greetings Telegram From Ethiopia

LD292304 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that a congratulatory telegram has arrived at [the office of] Mr Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, from His Excellency Mengistu Haile Mariam, president of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, and president of the Council of Ministers of socialist republic of Ethiopia, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the grand Sawr Revolution. The text of the telegram reads:

I want to convey my warmest congratulations on behalf of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the people of people's republic of Ethiopia and myself, to you and through you to the fraternal people of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Sawr auspicious Revolution. Utilizing this opportunity, I want to offer my respects to the heroic people of Afghanistan for the sake of their strenuous resistance in the face of the foreign (?aided) aggression launched by imperialism and reaction against their territorial integrity, and for the sake of their victories for the defense of the gains of revolution.

The heroical people of socialist Ethiopia are completely supporting the people of Afghanistan in their brave struggle against imperialism and its collaborators, in their (?sacrificial) [word indistinct] for freedom, equality, peace, justice and progress. I am completely sure that the people will achieve victory over the forces of imperialism and reaction who are plotting for weakening the legal government of Afghanistan and creating dissension and instability in the region.

Dear comrade, please accept our best wishes for the prosperity of your own person and continuous peace, progress and welfare of the fraternal people of Afghanistan. With revolutionary and fraternal respects, Mengistu Haile Mariam, president of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, president of the Council of Ministers and commander-in-chief of the armed revolutionary forces of socialist Ethiopia.

CSSR, Libyan Delegations Depart

GF291730 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The high-ranking Czechoslovak party and government delegation led by Communist Party Central Committee Secretary Jindrich Polednik and the Libyan delegation led by Islamic Affairs Minister [title as heard] Muhammad Ahmad ash-Sharif left Kabul for home today. The delegations were in Kabul at the invitation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] to take part in celebrations commemorating the great Sawr Revolution's second anniversary. They were seen off at Kabul international airport by senior PDPA and DRA Government officials.

During their stay in Afghanistan the Czechoslovak and Libyan delegations met with Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary, head of the Revolutionary Council and DRA prime minister.

KARMAL CONGRATULATES KAMPUCHEA ON ANNIVERSARY DAY

BK260740 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] On 17 April, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party Central Committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, sent a message of congratulations to Comrade President Heng Samrin on the anniversary of the 17 April day. The message reads in full: On behalf of the People's Democratic Party Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council, the government and the people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and in my own name, I am very delighted to convey our sincere and warm congratulations to you on the auspicious occasion of the People's Republic of Kampuchea national day. We are convinced that, under your leadership, the fraternal relations and friendly cooperation between our people will grow stronger in the mutual interest of our two countries and for peace in the world.

Please, comrade, accept our best wishes for your good health and great successes, and best wishes for further progress and happiness to the immortal Kampuchean people.

KABUL VOLUNTEERS DEPART FOR PROVINCIAL BATTLEFIELD

LD291925 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] This afternoon a large group of party comrades from various parts of Kabul, armed and full of hope, left voluntarily for Laghman Province--a territory of martyrs for freedom and democracy--where they will fight in the hot and scorching battlefield against the enemies of the revolution in defense of the sacred hopes and our red and sacrificing society of toilers. At Kabul international airport, in the presence of members of the party Central Committee, Najmudin Karyani, member responsible for the central organization office, delivered an address to the volunteers, in which he said: The glorious school of martyrs of our party, which is teaching the arduous and hazardess ways of war to its pupils--these valiant and pure-hearted sons of the country--once again expresses its appreciation to you heroes of the country, about to set off as the guardians of your revolution and the country.

Continuing his talks, Karyani said that you [words indistinct] are the first to take this glorious step with pride. [Words indistinct] you who have the honor of (?signing) the membership roles of the PDPA--the party of all toilers of the country--should know that the hero-making and hero-nurturing party is proud of you, the sincere sons of the country. Subsequently, Najmudin Karyani and other party Central Committee comrades bid a warm and comradely farewell to the volunteers and wished them success in the battlefield against the enemies of the revolution.

BBC REPORTS REBEL FORCES RUNNING OUT OF AMMUNITION

TA291618 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 29 Apr 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Our Delhi correspondent, Mark Tully, is one of the few Western journalists who succeeded recently in reaching and reporting from Soviet-occupied Afghanistan. In the latest reports of what he found there he tells us that the guerrillas, the mojahedin, fighting the occupying forces are running short of ammunition and supplies, but still control the countryside. Here is Tully's report": [begin recording] Walking up a stiff path more than 4,000 feet high, I was overtaken by an Afghan carrying a heavy bag of 80 cartridges on his back. There were cartridges of rifles and Russian-made Kalashnikov light machine guns and (Zikoya) heavy machine guns. He was carrying them back to the tribal (?area) of Pakistan to be refilled with powder. His journey both ways would take some 20 days, so short are the mojahedin of ammunition.

The commander of the Hezb-e Eslami resistance movement near a key crossing on the (?Konar) River told me his men and nothing more than the traditional rifles which everyone in that area owns and a few Kalashnikovs captured from the Russian and Afghan Army. He admitted that rebels under his command had not been able to make much impression on military convoys which drive once every other day along the road, on the opposite side of the river. There is no civilian traffic on the road at all. As for patrolling, the mojahedin I saw with my own eyes had to be employed in carrying soap, sugar, wheat and tea from Pakistan on their backs because the countryside is completely cut off from the [word indistinct]. I saw evidence of arms or other [word indistinct] from Pakistan or other countries. The mojahedin are dependent on the neighboring tribal regions of Pakistan, but they have to pay for their food, arms and ammunition. It will be very difficult for Pakistan to stamp out this border trade which has been going on for generations. [end recording]

NEW TIMES CARRIES SPEECH BY MINISTER ON HEALTH DAY

WA241700 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 9 Apr 80 p 4

[Text of speech by Mohammad Ebrahim 'Azim, minister of public health, on the occasion of International Health Day]

[Text] Kabul, April 8, (BAKHTAR)--Following is the text of the speech delivered by minister of public health, Prof. Dr. Mohammad Ebrahim 'Azim, on the occasion of World Health Day which was broadcast Sunday night over radio and TV:

Dear compatriots,

Tomorrow, April 7, 1980, coincides with the founding of the World Health Organization [WHO] and the International Health Day. Each year, this day is marked under a special motto reflecting world health problems, drawing the attention of people and responsible authorities to the importance of this question and calling for preventive actions.

The DRA Government as a long-standing loyal member of WHO marks this day with great joy throughout the country as is the custom every year, felicitating all the peoples of the world including Afghans on this occasion. This year, the International Health Day motto is "smoking or health: the choice is yours".

Smoking and its grave consequences not only create serious problems in advanced countries but also increasingly so in the developed ones. The latter nations have not yet got rid of many epidemic diseases yet when they are afflicted with another cause of fatality and other calamities. Premature deaths, low life expectancy, chronic and sustained pains and sufferings, ruination of family economy and enormous expenses on preventive services are a few examples.

The link between smoking, lung cancer, various heart and lung ailments and stomach ulcer have been proved through epidemological studies. According to medical statistics, smoking is responsible for 95 percent of deaths caused by lung cancer, 75 percent of mortalities caused by chronic bronchitis and 25 percent of deaths caused by heart ailments in patients below 65. About one million human beings lose their lives by using tobacco in the world in an invisible way--lives that could be saved and used actively in building human society.

Cigarette manufacturing companies are to blame for cultivating the smoking habits among increasingly large number of people through publicity just to make more money. The government of certain countries because of the negligible income derived from tax on cigarette not only protect the cigarette manufacturing companies but also contribute to the spread of this social ailment and the health problems emanating from it and thus hurt their own people.

Apart from regular smokers, the youth begin smoking for fun or imitate others to feel big or because they are influenced by the publicity stunts by the above companies and when they start feeling the weight of the physical and economic problems thereof, they believe it would be impossible for them to quit.

Man who has proved to solve problems through national and international cooperation or prevent from these as is manifest in the public health arena, can control the problem which he has personally created.

Only through a firm determination to forsake smoking, prohibiting cigarette advertising and smoking in public, preparing a national policy to limit cigarette imports which hurt both the health and the economy, a sustained far-reaching health education and publicity and encouraging tobacco cultivators to use substitute crops, not building cigarette manufacturing plants, banning contraband cigarettes and other actions could this harmful habit be stopped.

In the past, when the health of our compatriots constituted a matter over which anti-national regimes were wheeling and dealing to ensure the profits of foreign traders, drugging the working people, no step was taken to prevent from this social problem. On the contrary, smoking was popularised directly and indirectly.

Now, under the conditions prevailing in the country following the new phase of the Sawr Revolution whose motto is to alleviate the various pains and sufferings of the noble people of Afghanistan, appropriate actions will be taken in this connection as far as possible and together with other WHO members, no effort would be spared to curb this epidemic.

I expect that not only there will be launched an intensive publicity to make my compatriots aware of the dangers and harms of tobacco, encourage them to quit smoking and ask the youth never to try it, but also those medical personnel who have been habitual smokers are asked to forsake it to set good examples for their compatriots.

I hope the marking of the International Health Day will not remain confined to words, speeches and gatherings only but this day will usher a sustained and all-out struggle toward controlling of this health and socio-economic problem.

Wishing for the health and prosperity of my compatriots and hoping for the saving of habitual smokers and snuffers to quit this dangerous poison, I open the ceremonies of the International Health Day throughout the country.

DEPUTY MINISTER DISCUSSES EDUCATIONAL REFORM

WA241900 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 9 Apr 80 pp 3, 4

[Text] Explaining the new educational reform in an interview with the BAKHTAR news agency Dr. Faqir Mohammad Yaqoubi, first deputy minister of education said: After the victory of the new phase of Sawr Revolution in order to bring about a real scientific and people's educational system the Ministry of Education on the instructions of the revolutionary regime decided to study educational system in Afghanistan as soon as possible. As a result of this study the Ministry of Education realised that the educational curriculum, text books, the materials taught during educational terms, examination system, and the level of knowledge of teachers are low and do not cope with the objectives and policy lines of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

To remove the drawbacks the new educational reform was worked out and undertaken to be put into effect. According to this reform the whole school term is reduced from 12 years to 10 years i.e. all the subjects which were previously taught in a period of 12 years are now going to be taught in 10 years.

The end can be achieved in such a way that the school year which previously comprised 24 to 28 weeks now is raised to 32 to 34 weeks. In this way the large expenditure spent on student education will be prevented on the one hand and the quality of education will be boosted on the other.

The first deputy minister of education added: School education is divided into three phases:

Primary education.

Imperfect intermediary education.

Perfect intermediary education.

The primary school has four classes and at the end of this period students will read, write, calculate and have some general information about the nature and society.

The imperfect intermediary school has eight classes. In this period students will continue to learn principles of sciences about the nature and society and their relation with social life activities.

Furthermore, students will learn fundamentals of scientific outlook, and their skills will be developed in practical works, physical and art education. Graduates of imperfect schools can continue their education in the perfect middle schools, vocational schools, technicums or different courses.

The perfect middle school has 9 and 10 grades. Students will acquire necessary knowledge about the most important areas such as industry, agriculture and social sciences. In these classes greater attention will be paid to the development of the talent and perception of students including their method of thinking, imagination and scientific realisation of things around. This school makes the ground possible for students to continue their preparations for studying in different fields taught in high schools. It will make them prepared for practical work in the field of production and for further cultural studies.

As training of teachers and promotion of their standard constitutes one of the main educational problems of the Ministry of Education the establishment of specialized institute has been planned to help teachers complete their fields of specialization. At present teachers are going to be acquainted with the teaching methods and new educational programmes by conducting seminars and separate courses.

Likewise as compilation and supply of new text books, teacher guidelines and other teaching materials are badly needed under the new educational reform it is envisaged to establish a pedagogic studies center in Kabul. This end can be achieved by merging the department of compilation and translation with the science center of the Ministry of Education.

Dr. Yaqoubi added the new programme demands from teachers to test and evaluate the knowledge of students daily. They should be graded every day. To assess the achievement of students grading system has been adopted 5 represents high, 4 good, 3 satisfactory, 2 low and 1 lowest. 5 and 4 are passing grades and 2 and 1 are failing. Of course a manual will be worked out for grading purposes.

Under the new system students will be examined on different subjects after completing primary school, imperfect middle school and perfect middle school. The subjects on which students are tested will be confirmed by the council of the Ministry of Education. It should be stressed that the knowledge and understanding of students will be assessed in all classes throughout the year. At the end of each quarter of academic year students are graded and assessed and at the end of the school year all the grades received by students during the four quarters of school year will be added so that their annual grades are determined. In this way students are promoted from one class to another. In the new educational system efforts are being made to reduce the number of failing students by improving teaching and grading system and adopting other necessary measures in this connection.

In answer to a question whether graduates of perfect middle schools can attend universities and institutions of higher learning, the first deputy minister of education said: Graduates of perfect middle schools will enjoy an international standard of intermediary education and thus may be admitted in every university, institute and other schools inside and outside the country after passing entrance exam. They can continue their education in the vocational schools and technicums after passing the respective examinations.

Elaborating on the supply of text books, he said the present teaching programmes and text books are not based on scientific principles and are full of defects and drawbacks. They do not meet by any means the scientific and cultural requirements of the present life.

For example most of subjects are taught without any specific programme and each teacher on his own option teaches whatever he likes. Some books are compiled without scientific basis. For instance in a book of geography, the geography of Afghanistan is included together with the geography of USA and other capitalist countries. Under the new educational system geography is taught in a systematic manner based on scientific principle as follows:

In grade 5 physical geography, in grade 6 the geography of continents, in grade 7 the physical and economic geography of Afghanistan, in grade 8 the economic geography of socialist countries and in grade 9 the economic geography of capitalist and developing countries.

Under the new system the teaching of science will be specified. Science has been divided into botany, zoology, anatomy, biology, chemistry and physics. Each of these will be taught in different grades. Desirable reforms will also take place in textbooks.

At present the overall educational plan has been worked out and confirmed for grades 1-12 covering the timetables for each subject taught weekly. Programmes are prepared for all subjects taught in different schools. The new textbooks are already prepared for the first, second, fifth and sixth grades and most of them are printed. The remaining textbooks will also be prepared and compiled by the compilation and translation department of the Ministry of Education under the supervision of qualified Soviet experts.

Changes will also be brought about in the teaching method. With the help of the experienced advisors new and effective methods of teaching will be taught to the teachers. The teaching of new textbooks will call for new method of teaching.

Likewise a new regulation is also underway for new middle schools expected to be completed soon. The regulation will determine the objective of the imperfect middle schools, the duties and obligations of their principals, head masters, supervisors, teachers and students and the like.

He further added in order to bring about improvement in the educational system and attract the parents to contribute towards the education of their children the establishment of a pedagogic council and a committee of parents are planned in schools.

At the end he said: In order to organise all the strength of educators and intelligentsia to impart the policy of the party and state to all the people of the country a need is felt for formation of a congress to play an effective role in promoting the quality of education and drawing the masses of toilers towards the construction and repair of schools, collection of reliable statistics on school-going children and promotion of the popularity of teachers among the public.

400 representatives of all teachers throughout the country and educational delegations from foreign countries will be invited to attend this congress. Representatives of different professions and crafts, teachers, principals and head masters of schools, heads of various social institutions and foreign guests will address the congress on their experiences, problems and the means and ways to solve their problems.

The congress will come up with necessary resolutions.

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KABUL PARTY ACTIVISTS SEEK TO END FRACTIONALISM

WA241800 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 9 Apr 80 pp 1,4

[Text] Kabul, April 8, (BAKHTAR)--The plenary meeting of the Kabul city party activists was held at Polytechnic Gymnasium Sunday afternoon to fight fractionism within the party and intensify revolutionary struggle to further consolidate the unity of party organisations.

The meeting was attended by the Kabul city and provincial party activists, and members of workers' unions, democratic organisations for Afghan women and youth, and central office of peasantry activities in an attempt to implement the instruction of the PDPA CC [Central Committee] Secretariat on holding extraordinary sessions of party organisations to put into effect the decision of Politburo dated March 19, 1980, pertaining to full elimination of fractionism within the party.

Following the DRA national anthem the presidium was unanimously elected by the participants and the agenda of the meeting was read.

The Kabul city committee's report on the extraordinary sessions of the Kabul city party organisations for the implementation of the resolution adopted by the Politburo on March 19, 1980 and uprooting of fractionism within the party was read by Zohour Razemjo member of the PDPA CC and RC [Revolutionary Council] and secretary to the party committee of Kabul city.

Afterwards Dr. Saleh Mohammad Zeary member of the PDPA CC Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, member of RC delivered a lengthy speech which was warmly applauded by the audience.

Pointing to the victories achieved by the party Dr. Zeary said, "you could achieve such victories in this short period because you are members of the party which showed in a short time that it has been a crusading party, the party that triumphed glorious Sawr Revolution and transferred the political power to the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. With the establishment of Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, PDPA could prepare the ground to realise its revolutionary and principled objectives. But with regret it should be said that along with the constructive efforts and activities of the party and the principle measures it had adopted, an undesirable process was going on against the original party comrades who were struggling before and after the victory of Sawr Revolution. It was Amin and his fascist band who were busy creating division and rift and hatch various conspiracies against the party before the victory of the party.

Commenting on the antiparty activity carried by Amin and his band Dr. Zeary said during the rule of Amin such meetings and conferences were also held in which I also took part. But believe me that even me who had worked in party organisations for 15 years, could not recognise most of the participants and did not know who they were.

But in today's meetings I see old and familiar party faces. Therefore with the presence of such veterans and principled cadres we can solve all problems and difficulties.

Touching on the activities of the enemies of party and homeland who wanted to topple down the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Dr. Zeary said it was at this time that the principled and crusading leadership of PDPA both its able and competent cadres and ranks and file, could rally behind the general secretary of the party, Babrak Karmal, and toppled Amin's band.

Afterwards Najmuddin Kaweyani member of the PDPA CC, president of central organisation office of PDPA, member of RC in a speech said: When the class struggle of the workers was being organised within the PDPA and the revolutionaries of Afghanistan, relying on the principle that strength of the working class rests with its organisations, carried principled struggle to profoundly organise the toilers, on the other extreme the enemy, particularly the U.S. imperialism led by CIA, was realising the value and historic role of such organisations and was thus making every satanic effort to undermine our efforts.

Important among the measures taken by U.S. imperialism was that Carter made his treacherous agent Hafizollah Amin, this recognised spy, directly penetrate into our party.

Amin and his band as the executors of CIA's instructions took measures to undermine our unity and create division among us. During all their disgraceful political life Amin and Aminis served the purpose of the enemy.

Amin, the spy, was trying to make his band of criminals dominate all the basic lines of the party and the state and crush the party. Therefore the valiant members of the party put up a stiff resistence and launched an organised struggle, overtly and covertly, against Amin, his criminal band and his fascist and inhumane policy to topple his regime.

Thousands of party members were dismissed from their jobs, sent into exile, imprisoned, tortured and even executed by firing squads. But all this not only did not weaken the resistence of the revolutionaries but intensified it.

Our party, the sacrificing and dedicated party and the party of martyrs and undefeated heroes did not stop its struggle even during the most difficult moments of terror and suffocation to topple the fascist regime of Amin and his band until the victorious uprising of December 27, 1979 when the party approved the right revolutionary path.

Then secretaries of 6, 7, 8 and 5 (a) party wards delivered speeches on behalf of their party wards.

At the end of the meeting a resolution was passed and read and unanimously approved and signed by the presidium on behalf of the participants.

The resolution reads, "We the participants of this plenary session approve the resolution of Politburo of PDPA CC dated March 19, 1980 and support it thereof".

"We promise the Central Committee of the party and its General Secretary Comrade Babrak Karmal to seriously condemn fractionism within the party and struggle against the remains of Amin's band, agents, fractionists, divisionists and those seeking privilege and fully observe the instructions embodied in the resolution of PDPA CC Politburo dated March 19, 1980 and continue our efforts to consolidate the party unity and fight against every activity aimed to bring fraction and grouping in the party. We take active measures to ruthlessly oust from the party those who have deviated from the party principles and have resorted to activities of division.

According to report issued by the city committee the eleven party wards of the Kabul city held their extraordinary sessions on March 24, and 25 and likewise 134 primary party organisations of the Kabul city held their extraordinary sessions until April 4. All these meetings which were attended by the party members passed and unanimously approved resolutions supporting and confirming the resolution of the Politburo and pledged to the leading party authorities to launch decisive struggle for the purpose of uprooting fractionism in a bid to consolidate the unity of the party and help evolve the revolution further.

ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK APPROVES 3 PROJECTS

WA231300 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 2 Apr 80 p 1

[Excerpt] Kabul, April 2, (BAKHTAR)--The DRA delegation composed of Mohammad Na'im Askaryar, president of the Public Treasury and Mohammed Hakim, advisor to the Ministry of Finance, returned home yesterday from Jiddah where they attended the 4th annual meeting of the Islamic Development Bank.

In an interview with the BAKHTAR, the delegation said the meeting opened on March 11, 1980 with delegates from 52 Islamic countries, most of them finance ministers, attending.

The organisation and coordination committee composed of two delegates including one from Afghanistan met one day ahead of official opening and prepared a report submitted to the board of governors.

The Afghan delegation expressed its views on matters of interest in a statement whose text will be published in local newspapers later on.

The delegation during its stay in Jiddah discussed with the Islamic Development Bank authorities matters related to the joint financing of the Qandahar Cement Plant, the Pol-e CharkhiWoolen Textile Mills, the Badghis Vegetable Oil Plant, the Sarkandoy Barrage in Nangarhar, expansion of Kajakay Power House in Helmand, extension of power lines between Kajakay and Kabul and material aid needed by Afghanistan as a result of which the above bank showed interest in the cement project in Qandahar, the vegetable oil plant in Badghis and importation of fertilisers, promising to extend speedy aid.

The bank authorities asked the delegation to forward to the bank preliminary studies and economic evaluation about the three projects with the necessary documents.

The delegation added the documents concerning the communication satellite project approved by the bank earlier but not signed due to lack of precise information shall soon be finalised after supplying the material required.

NEW TIMES COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

Iran-U.S. Dispute

WA241845 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 8 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Suspension of U.S., Iranian Relations"]

[Text] Since 50 American diplomats were taken hostage in Tehran more than 5 months ago, efforts to release the hostages have often stolen the show as far as news headlines were concerned.

The reasons behind this were quite obvious. Primarily, storming by militant students of an embassy enjoying ex-territoriality and taking hostage such a large number of diplomats covered by adequate privileges and immunities prevalent since the Congress of Vienna held in 1848 has been such an unprecedented event.

Secondly, because the diplomats belong to a superpower, the incident implied that a comparatively small country like Iran could be as menacing as no big power could imagine a decade ago.

And thirdly, the whole world was anxious to find out how Washington would react to this and in what way Tehran would handle the affair.

To begin with, something went wrong somewhere along the line in Washington. President Carter instead of deporting the shah if not delivering him to Iranian authorities froze approximately $5 billion of Iranian assets in various American banks.

It was obvious even to many fair-minded and justice-loving Americans that the shah had perpetrated numerous atrocities against the people of Iran through his ferocious secret police, the SAVAK. Eight attempts were made upon that tyrant's life but he had managed to escape unscathed except sustaining a few scars on his face which his special photographer touched here and there not to show in the papers.

And the shah was kept in power with the help of Washington through his American guards. He was so scared of further attempts on his life that every time he travelled abroad--and he did a lot of travelling on the expenses of poor Iranians--that he flew from the Neyavaran Palace lawn in a helicopter to Mehrabad airport which was surrounded by crack police not permitting a soul in the area.

Is it an irony of fate or an error in judgements that Washington always sides with the losing party? It supported Chiang in Taiwan for many years, pumping funds and arms to him to no avail.

It backed Diem in Vietnam and was gradually involved there in a protracted war drowning in the quagmire up to here.

It spoiled Park in South Korea, Somoza in Nicaragua and the shah in Iran.

Therefore, one could surmise that this has not been something accidental. Washington purposely chooses stooges in various countries to rule with an iron fist in order to scare the wits out of the opposition to U.S. monopolies and local national democratic movements.

Hence President Carter stuck to his guns instead of resorting to peaceful negotiations in the outset. Tehran did not agree to release the hostages unless the good was delivered. Lack of coordination between various sources of power in Tehran created a huge confusion in the minds of those whose sole desire is to see peace with justice established in the world.

Now the coming break in the U.S.-Iranian diplomatic relations is the last straw.

The people of Iran would not starve if they no longer receive any food-stuffs from the U.S. nor would they pine away if all Iranians are expelled from America. The U.S. would suffer more from this rupture. American presence in Iran is of tremendous importance under the circumstances when Washington is full of hysteria about the so-called "Soviet threat" to the Persian Gulf oil which it calls the life-line of the West.

Deploring the situation to come to such a head, we as a small country of course side with the Iranian people who have proved their guts in teaching a superpower a lesson.

Soviet Aid Praised

WA241850 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 5 Apr 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Soviet Grant of 100 Million Roubles to DRA"]

[Text] According to an agreement signed in Moscow between the DRA deputy commerce minister and the Soviet deputy minister for foreign trade on April 1, 1980, Moscow will supply to Kabul essential, consumer goods worth 100 million roubles as a grant in aid plus pay for the freight charges of the shipments up to Hairatan river-port.

From the above, goods worth 70 million roubles will be shipped to DRA within the next two months and the rest would arrive in the course of 1980.

Already, the government employees cooperative has published a list of 40 essential items to be put on sale in its outlets, 90 percent of which supplied by the Soviet Union as a gift.

This is indicative of the fraternal feelings of the government and people of the USSR toward the government and people of DRA because the latter have been subjected to external aggression and domestic reaction. And owing to the resultant economic dislocations and transportational disruptions, Afghanistan is no longer self-sufficient in food-stuffs nor can it afford to import other essentials against hard currency from elsewhere.

The Soviet Union had already announced that it would not leave its friend of long-standing in the lurch. It had realized that safeguarding the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of a small neighbour threatened from several directions by forces of imperialism led by the U.S., Chinese chauvinism, Pakistani militarism, Egyptian reaction and Israeli Zionism, would create tremendous economic and financial problems which it would not be able to cope with on its own.

The USSR has also undergone extra expenses by despatching and maintaining its military contingents in DRA to ward off external aggression and imperialist intervention. And had it not been for the Soviet financial, economic and military aids to DRA so far, Afghanistan would have already fallen a victim to various groups of bandits and ruffians armed and trained by imperialism and reaction, resulting in another blood-bath.

After the excruciating tortures and massacres undergone by the oppressed people of DRA under the blood-thirsty Amin and his band of criminals, more Afghans would have been sent to the gallows by terrorists in the employ of foreign powers which after having lost their vested interests in this country following the Saur Revolution have intensified their activities to sabotage the progressive programmes of our revolutionary government.

Therefore, the people of DRA must be doubly thankful to the Soviet Union, once for sending its troops to drive away the aggressors and thus save the revolution and its gains, another time for providing the DRA with all sorts of essentials when the people were badly needing these.

It is common knowledge that owing to enemy subversion, whatever grains there exist in grain-producing areas can not reach various markets as regularly as desired while parts of the arable lands have been left uncultivated, portending an ominous future.

Had the DRA Government not adopted the necessary measures in the first agricultural conference including the crash spring sowing programme, the next harvest would have been greatly jeopardized.

Hence both the Soviet military and consumer goods aids have been very appropriate and timely and Moscow has made such sacrifices before by extending enormous assistance to Havana and Hanoi as a concrete proof of its dedication to progressive and national liberation movements in the world.

VISITING ROMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CALLS ON MRS GANDHI

BK291622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Visiting Romanian Foreign Minister Andrei called on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. The meeting lasted half an hour. They are understood to have discussed regional and international matters including developments in Afghanistan and Iran. Both sides are understood to have expressed their desire to enlarge their economic relations.

GANDHI INTERVIEWED ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN POLICIES

BK271613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has warned that if progress is not achieved within the democratic framework people will throw out democracy. She has said the basic thing is whether the country is going ahead or not and not whether there are two or more political parties. In an interview with a Tamil daily, Mrs Gandhi dealt with a number of issues concerning both the domestic and foreign policy.

Referring to Assam, the prime minister said the foreign nationals issue has become so emotional that rationality is being sacrificed. Her effort to start the process of identifying foreigners has been misconstrued and her offer of talks has not been taken up. Although politicians are not in the forefront of the agitation in Assam, they are encouraging the agitators indirectly.

Mrs Gandhi agreed that there is a deterioration in the law and order situation. This she attributed to the sudden release of antisocial elements like smugglers, hoarders, and black marketeers by the previous regime. These elements had been kept under restraint by her earlier.

Referring to the sixth plan, she said the target of 5-percent annual growth may look moderate or low. This has to be viewed against the minus rate of growth under the Janata and Lok Dal regimes. With the legacies of these two regimes and the severe drought conditions, the prime minister said that it might be difficult even to achieve this modest target of 5-percent growth.

Referring to India's foreign relations, the prime minister said she is hopeful of improving ties with Pakistan and China as part of the overall policy of strengthening friendship with all. The prime minister charged that many agreements concluded by the Janata and Lok Dal regimes with foreign countries are not in India's interest.

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES NONALIGNED JOURNALISTS

BK260428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has called upon the Third World countries to know each other more thoroughly and become self-sufficient and self-reliant. Talking to journalists from nonaligned countries in New Delhi, he said this calls for us a steady outflow and inflow of news. Rao said a beginning in this direction has already been made by the nonaligned news agencies pool but still there is scope for lot of improvement.

On the question of recognizing Kampuchea, the external affairs minister said: India is waiting for the right time.

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT TO PAY STATE VISIT 2-11 MAY

BK251511 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1502 GMT 25 Apr 80

[Text] The president of the Republic of Seychelles, France Albert Rene, will pay a state visit to India 2-11 May 1980 at the invitation of the president of India to strengthen further the friendly relations and cooperation between India and the Seychelles.

PRESIDENT REDDY ADDRESSES TROOPS IN KASHMIR

BK270947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] The president has called for vigilance and continued defense preparedness in view of the present tense situation in the world. Addressing troops at Udhampur, Sanjiva Reddy said we have no bad intentions against any country but we will give a befitting reply if somebody challenges our national integrity.

Referring to the developments in Afghanistan and Iran, Reddy said these problems should be solved peacefully. The big powers should not involve Third World countries in their conflicts.

The All-India Radio Jammu correspondent reports from Udhampur that the president made it clear that India believes in resolving disputes between different countries in a peaceful manner.

Reddy said despite different languages, religions, we are one nation. Our armed forces represent a mini-India as people from all parts of the country are serving there. The whole nation is behind the armed forces in the task of defending the country's frontiers and integrity, he added.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Assam Oil Strike Ends

BK300746 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] In Assam, oil workers of Gauhati and Digboi refineries today resumed duties after 11 days, declaring that they will continue to resist any attempt by the administration to move crude oil outside the state. Meanwhile, picketing on pumping stations throughout the states in support of the agitation on the foreign nationals issue is continuing, preventing movement of crude oil from Assam.

Court Issues Ruling

BK300748 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] The Guahati high court has issued a rule on the Union of India, the state of Assam and the district magistrate of Kamrup to show cause why habeas corpus writ should not be issued against the detention under the Assam preventive detention ordinance of eight leaders of the current agitation in the state on the foreign nationals issue.

Under writ application moved on behalf of the eight detainees, the single bench of the high court consisting of Mr Justice (Ibomtanwi Singh) directed that the detainees should be produced before the court on the 7th of next month.

'Noncooperation Day' Observed

BK280848 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] Life in Assam came to a standstill today following the observance of noncooperation day to draw the attention of the center to the foreign nationals issue. Rail, road and steamer services and air communications were suspended.

Work in central and state government offices, including banks and posts and telegraph offices, was affected. [Hong Kong AFP in English, in a report datelined Assam and transmitted at 0835 GMT on 28 April, says "the entire 106,000 staff members of the government did not report to duty."]

Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee has said that efforts are underway to restart the work in the oil installations in Assam. Mukherjee, who was speaking to newsmen in Calcutta, said the control of the installations had recently been taken away from the agitators by the government.

Assam Leaders Urge Settlement

BK261641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 80

[Text] The situation at Kanpur of Nowgong district is completely under control according to the district authorities. The [Assam] state government in a pressnote has said that 20 persons were injured at the Kanpur railway station yesterday when several people squatted on the railway track and refused to disperse. Police used tear gas and lathis [bamboo canes] to clear the tracks.

Meanwhile efforts are on to defuse the tension in the state. Dr M.N. Goswami, a former vice chancellor of the Gauhati university, and two former chief justices of the Gauhati high court, M.C. Pathak and Bahrul Islam today called on Governor L.P. Singh in Gauhati and handed over an appeal for transmission to the prime minister.

The appeal has been made after the three leading citizens had several rounds of discussion with the governor and leaders of the agitation, some of whom are inside the jail. In an appeal they said the government and leaders of the agitation should accept 1961 as the base year for a solution of the foreigner's problem. They have said that have noticed a general desire for a negotiated settlement and urged for an immediate resumption of a dialogue.

Repercussions of Assam Agitation

BK300933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Sustained efforts by the center in the last 4 months had increased the availability of petroleum products all over the country. This is in spite of the severe loss of production in refinerires affected by the current agitation in Assam. The achievement could be possible by stepping up imports of petroleum products and their quicker transportation. Six million tons of petroleum products are proposed to be imported during 1980. This is 2 million tons more as compared to the imports last year. More oil is also likely to be obtained from Bombay high during this year. At present, it yields 5 million tons of crude annually.

The Assam agitation has resulted in a net loss of 100 crore rupees per month to the country in terms of petroleum products. But indirect cost of the agitation is estimated to be 200 crore rupees monthly through production losses of essential items like fertilisers, steel, cement and drugs.

An official estimate says that the availability of petroleum products is being insured in all parts of the country including Assam. Even though Assam is self-sufficient in petroleum products the center has directed the concerned authorities to move 750 kiloliters of diesel and kerosene to the state from Haldia in West Bengal. To alleviate the hardships of the people in Assam bacause of the agitation 12 more rigs are to be sent there shortly.

AFP Report on Repercussions

BK300935 Hong Kong AFP in English 0908 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, 30 Apr (AFP)--India is losing 3,000 million rupees ($375 million) per month on account of the prolonged agitation in north eastern Assam demanding detection and deportation of foreign immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, according to official estimates here. Of this loss 1,000 million rupees ($125 million) were by way of petroleum products and 2,000 million rupees ($250 million) indirectly through loss of essential products like fertilisers, cement and steel, official sources said.

As much as 150,000 tons of diesel and 33,000 tons of kerosene were lost as the four refineries in the state were affected by the nearly 7-month-old agitation. This has resulted in the government importing 400,000 tons of diesel and 200,000 tons of kerosene in March and April as against the normal imports of 250,000 and 140,000 tons respectively. In spite of these factors, these sources pointed out, availability of petroleum products was being ensured throughout the country, including Assam.

Manipur Quiet But Tense

BK291302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] In Manipur, the situation in Imphal town is reported to be quiet though tense. Army and paramilitary forces have been keeping vigil round the clock in greater Imphal area. Shops and markets remained closed for the 2d day today.

The All-India Imphal correspondent, who visited some of the places, reports that over 3,000 persons have been sheltered in dharmshalas and other safer places. The state government has assured all possible help to the victims in yesterday's incidents.

Peace Committee Formed

BK300322 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] A peace committee has been formed in Manipur for restoration of peace and normalcy in the state. State Chief Minister Dorendra Singh will be its chairman.

Disclosing this, Mr Dorendra Singh said besides political leaders, social workers, journalists and students will be the members of the committee. He assured the minority community that their life and property will be protected.

Ordinance Imposed in Manipur

BK281607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] PRESS TRUST OF INDIA, quoting official sources in Imphal, says that Governor L.P. Singh has promulgated the Manipur preventive detention ordinance 1980 to tackle the law and order situation in the state. The governor has had discussions with Chief Minister Dorendra Singh on the latest situation immediately after his arrival in Imphal today.

Meanwhile the chief minister has appealed to the people, particularly the youth, to maintain communal harmony and help restore normalcy in the state.

Dorendra Singh has expressed deep sorrow over yesterday's incident in Imphal in which several innocent people were beaten and their houses burnt. The chief minister announced ex-gratia payment of 10,000 rupees each to the family members of the two persons killed at (Patsoi) and of the woman killed in yesterday's accidental firing. He also announced that a 2-hour relaxation in the curfew will be allowed from 10 a.m. to 12 noon tomorrow and the day after.

As earlier reported, a 48-hour curfew with effect from 4 p.m. today has been imposed in Imphal town. According to agency reports there were some incidents of arson in the heart of Imphal municipal area today. Imphal bazaar remained closed. Attendance in government offices was thin. Paramilitary forces and army personnel have been patrolling the bazaar area since early this morning. The army conducted a flag march in Tangal bazaar today.

AFP Reports Further Details

BK280556 Hong Kong AFP in English 0547 GMT 28 Apr 80

[Text] New Delhi, April 28 (AFP)--The civil authorities in Imphal, the capital of the tiny northeastern Indian state [of Manipur], bordering Burma, handed over the administration to the army following large scale disturbances, including arson, reports reaching here today said.

The army took up strategic positions around the town following reports that secessionist guerrillas were planning a large scale ambush on the paramilitary forces. The capital was put under night curfew last night following widespread mob vilence, the reports said.

Yesterday's violence was sparked off when an elderly woman was shot dead by a paramilitary patrolling party in the city. The administration claimed that the killing was "accidental," but the explanation failed to pacify the agitating mob.

Imphal has already been tense in the wake of growing violent activities by the "meighi" (tribal plainsmen) insurgents, who constitute two thirds of the state's 1.3 million population. The tribals are led by Mr Bisheswar Singh (40) who led a group of insurgents to China in 1976 to get armed training, Interior Ministry reports said. Mr Singh, who returned to India last year formed a "peoples liberation army" and fight against the Indian forces for the state's "independence" from India.

Task Forces in Nagaland

BK270939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Text] Three task forces comprising magistrates, civilians and armed police have been constituted in Nagaland to verify the reported entry of foreign nationals and other unauthorized persons in the state.

Chief secretary N.I. Jamir said in Kohima yesterday these task forces would go round the villages in Dimapur and Dhansiri, Jaluki and Rangaphal reserve forests to check if foreign nationals had entered there and suggest the necessary remedial measures.

Talks With Nagaland Leader Rejected

BK271649 Hong Kong AFP in English 1614 GMT 27 Apr 80

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 27 Apr (AFP)--Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi's government has virtually turned down at least for the present a plea for holding talks with Naga insurgent leader Angami Zapu Phizo, now living in the U.K. in self-exile, on the protracted problem in the northeastern frontier state of Nagaland.

A five-member Naga delegation, including Mr Phizo's brother Kevi Valley, made the suggestion during talks they had here with Mrs Gandhi and later with her Interior Minister Zail Singh since Friday last.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency today said that the delegation was reported to have been told by Mr Singh to put forward "some concrete proposal" for consideration of the government to resume direct talks with the underground.

Mrs Gandhi was earlier reported to have said at the talks with the delegation that it would only be a futile exercise to have fresh talks with Mr Phizo unless there was clear indication of a change of attitude in his approach. The delegation since met the interior minister at the instance of Mrs Gandhi. A spokesman of the delegation told the press here, after their 90-minute talks with Mr Singh, that they had told the interior minister that "if there is to be a peaceful settlement our people must be involved right from the beginning."

About presenting "concrete proposals", the delegation pointed out to the minister that any such proposals had to come from the office bearers of the insurgents' Naga national council who were all outside Nagaland.

BRIEFS

EXPORT TARGET--New Delhi, 15 Apr (AFP)--Export target for the current financial year, 1980-81, has been set at 71,000 million rupees ($8,875 million). This was stated in the import policy for 1980-81, which estimated the import bill for the current period around 100,000 million rupees ($12,500 million). Half of this amount would be accounted for by petroleum and fertilisers. Today's policy announcement was made in the context of an expected trade gap of 20,000 million rupees ($2,500 million) in the just ended financial year. [Excerpt] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1508 GMT 15 Apr 80 BK]

PRC BORDER TRADE DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS IN ISLAMABAD

BK291724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The visiting six-member Chinese border trade delegation led by [name indistinct] had a meeting with the senior officials of the Commerce Ministry in Islamabad this morning. The two sides exchanged views on the future size of the border trade between the two countries. They also reviewed the volume of trade under last year's border trade agreement.

Earlier at a meeting with the federal commerce secretary, [name indistinct], who is also in charge of the foreign trade bureau of Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, expressed satisfaction over (?progress) made in trade through the land route under the last trade agreement. He said the border trade would further increase through friendly consultations and cooperation.

The commerce secretary said there was ample scope for increasing trade between Pakistan and China through the silk route. He said Pakistan was keen to increase trade with China in every possible way.

PRESIDENT HAQ TO LEAVE FOR PRC, DPRK 2 MAY

BK291019 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq is leaving Islamabad on Friday [2 May] on a 7-day state visit to the People's Republic of China at the invitation of Chinese Prime Minister Hua Guofeng.

After his visit to China, the president will pay a 3-day state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the 9th of next month at the invitation of President Kim Il-song.

Begum Ziaul Haq will accompany the president on his visit to both the countries. The president will also be accompanied by Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Advisor on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi and the governors of Sind and the Northwest Frontier provinces Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and Lt Gen Fazle Haq.

Chief Justice To Be Acting President

BK291536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] It was officially announced in Rawalpindi that Justice S. Anwarul Haq, chief justice of Pakistan, will be the acting president during President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's absence from the country. Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff committee, will be the acting chief martial law administrator during the same period.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE LOAN--Pakistan has signed an agreement with Japan's fund for economic cooperation with foreign countries for a loan of 2.4 billion yen. The amount will be spent on the expansion program of Kotri power station. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Apr 80 BK]

EXPORT PERFORMANCE--Pakistan exported nontraditional items worth more than $452 million during the 8-month period of the current financial year ending in February. They included items like petroleum, petroleum products, tents, knitwear, readymade garments, surgical instruments, sports goods and footwear. However, the total value of all types of goods exported during the same period reached the figure of 13.746 billion rupees. Hong Kong and China were amongst the prominent buyers of Pakistani merchandise. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1700 GMT 15 Apr 80 BK]

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Bani-Sadr Letter to 'Arafat

LD291738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, has sent a message to Yasir 'Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in connection with America's recent military aggression against Iran. The message says:

The numerous conspiracies we have had to grapple with ever since the dawn of the first rays of the sun of freedom, the continuous attempts of America and its lackeys to destroy the central power in Iran and the fomenting of riots and dissatisfaction among the people indicate the depth and the vastness of the inhumane plots the hegemonist American imperialism has hatched against our revolution and our nation. The closeness and the affinity of our revolution and our nation with liberation movements has brought forward the time for the destruction of imperialism. The revolutionary zeal and love which exists in our people, who are willing to sacrifice themselves for the salvation of all oppressed people from the claws of the world devourers, is like a thorn which pricks the eyes of hegemonistic America.

Now that the Iranian revolution, which is a link in the chain of liberation movements among the uprisen oppressed nations, has been confronted with imperialism's military, economic, psychological and propaganda attacks the need for the creation and maintenance of a strong and widespread front against the daily increasing attacks of the United States is being felt more than ever.

In his message to Yasir 'Arafat, the president emphasized:

I confidently give you this assurance that the lives of 50 hostages are not regarded as worth all these widespread and long-range operations by the criminal America, which has sacrificed more than 50,000 American youths in Vietnam for the sake of its imperialistic greed and interest. America's aim is to topple the revolutionary regime in Iran, to prevent the flames of this revolution spreading in the region, to prevent the destruction of Israel and to confirm its false and illegitimate sovereignty over the wealth and the existence of the oppressed nations of the region.

The uprisen Iranian nation expects all its revolutionary brothers and sisters in all places who are in the forefront of the widespread struggle against imperialism to rise against America's interventionist policy by condemning this open aggression against the national sovereignty of Iran and by adopting the necessary policies. In this connection, we hope for your cooperation in inviting liberation movements to send representatives to Iran.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Islamic president of Iran.

President Urges Solidarity

LD291806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] A few moments ago the following message was issued by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Now, when more than any other time the country is in need of unity of expression and solidarity and when all forces should, in order to confront the enemy's probable aggression, hold each other's hands and fight against a furious enemy whose conspiracy has been discovered, unfortunately it is observed that certain irresponsible officials and individuals are taking part in interviews or making speeches which will, ultimately, strengthen the enemy and weaken national and military forces, heedless of the present climate and the need to refrain from talks which may discourage national forces and which will make them protest.

Although I respect the entire nation and those who wish to express their opinions purely due to their desire to resolve present difficulties and shortcomings, nevertheless, I find it necessary to remind these individuals and sources of imitation [mara'je'] to refrain as far as possible from expressing their individual opinion before becoming aware of the truth of the matter. In order to increase their awareness I have ordered that all the appropriate organizations should provide the qualified individuals with all the information that they request.

[Signed] The president, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr

Request to Castro for Nonaligned Meeting

JN292029 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text of cable sent by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to Cuban President Fidel Castro--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Mr Fidel Castro, president of the Republic of Cuba and chairman of the nonaligned movement: As you know, a few days ago the despotic United States attacked our country. Its excuse was that it made this attempt in order to release the hostages in the former U.S. Embassy. However, the clear evidence and a study of the realities and facts show that U.S. imperialism was hiding larger intentions and aims behind this excuse.

The despotic United States imposed its hegemony over Iran by means of the August 1953 coup. Later, through its support and backing of its agent the former shah and at the expense of the Iranian people, the United States was able to plunder our national wealth and entrench a pillar of its strategic hegemony and domination in this region through that regime.

The Islamic Revolution of our people was actually not only against the dictatorial regime of the agent deposed shah, but was also against the U.S. hegemony over Iran and the region. The Islamic Revolution achieved victory through thousands of martyrs and injured and through massive sacrifices. However, the United States has neither accepted the reality of the Iranian Revolution and its aims nor stopped its attempts to revive the previous situation. During the first days after the establishment of the revolutionary regime, this superpower began its successive plots, which are still continuing.

The aggression of U.S. imperialism against the Iranian territories is aimed at creating a base for carrying out its activities to overthrow the Iranian revolutionary regime, to restore hegemony once again over Iran and to consolidate domination over the region and the world.

Among the principled aims of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, which cancelled the colonialist CENTO pact as a first step in its foreign policy after the settlement of the revolutionary regime and which then joined the nonaligned movement, are the strengthening of the spirit of nonalignment and the bolstering of this trend through the establishment of international human relations under which states do not control one another or subjugate one another in the international field.

There are countless indications that the United States is continuing its efforts against the Islamic Revolution in Iran. This imperialist method is contradictory and publicy contrary to the spirit of nonalignment. Therefore, I ask you, in your capacity as chairman of this movement, to hold an emergency session of the nonaligned states' movement on the ministerial level as soon as possible in order to look into U.S. aggression, U.S. policy and the forthcoming dangers. I also ask you to send a delegation comprised of members of the nonaligned movement to see the effects of the U.S. crimes in Iran and the remaining signs of the recent U.S. aggression against Iran, as well as to see the gains and accomplishments of the Islamic Revolution and to participate in the conference, which will be held from 10-12 May.

We are in agreement that the achievement of the nonaligned movement's aims without fighting the superpowers' hegemony and despotism will rob the movement of its content and meaning.

Cable to Waldheim Proposes Conference

LD292146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1940 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, has sent a message to Kurt Waldheim, secretary general of the United Nations. In a part of this message, which is in connection with the recent U.S. aggression, it said:

As you know, the U.S. Government, trampling underfoot all international and human standards, has carried out an aggressive military action inside Iranian territory. By a comprehensive study of America's military attack; by observing and analyzing the various events and conspiracies which were planned and carried out by the U.S. elements during the months after the establishment of the revolutionary government in Iran; bearing in mind the historical reality that in 1953 a U.S. coup d'etat toppled the nationalist government of Dr Mohammad Mosaddeq; bearing in mind that since 1953 America has carried out numerous coups d'etat in various countries and that it has not refrained from any action to strengthen the puppet regime of the deposed sha; and in view of relatively definite information which we possess concerning the continuous conspiracies after the revolution, we announce that the recent military aggression by the United States has been carried out with the intention of toppling the revolutionary regime in Iran and reestablishing U.S. domination over Iran.

America's claim that its goal was to release the hostages is false. It should be borne in mind that if the free countries of the world and international organizations do not seriously stand up to the U.S. imperialist methods, the aggression against Iran will not be the last.

In another part of this message it is said: If such incitements and aggressions are continued, they will clearly endanger the peace and security of the region and the world and will add to the danger of war in a dangerous way.

Therefore, in order to inform the international community of the effects and the outcome of this open aggression and in order to prevent intervention and forceful interference in various countries which will endanger the peace and the security of the world, we invite you, as the secretary general of the United Nations, to send a delegation to investigate the results and the outcome of the U.S. aggression so that its members can take part in a conference which will be held in Tehran from 10 to 12 May.

EEC Asked To Send Representatives

LD292358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, Islamic president of Iran, sent a message to the chairman of the European Parliament in connection with America's military aggression against Iranian territory. In this message he invited her to send a delegation to Tehran to witness the fruits of the Iranian Revolution and the signs of America's military interference in Iran. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the text of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Madame Simone Veil, chairman of the European Parliament: America's sudden violations of Iranian territory has caused amazement in the world and especially in the European community. However, this was not very surprising to my nation which has suffered for many years from American domination and which has been able to gain its independence only after great sacrifices. After gaining this victory Iran witnessed the daily conspiracies of the United States and her agents. America has announced that the reason for this aggression was an attempt to release the hostages. Studying the effects of this aggression and following American policy during thisone year after the fall ofthe former shah has made it clear to us that the goal of America was not the releasing of hostages. Rather this aggression was an essential part of America's attempts to destroy the national sovereignty of the Iranian people. At the same time, America's aggressive action and the continuation of this policy is a serious and important threat to peace inthe region and in the world and creates the basis for interference and comprehensive clash between the superpowers. The result of Europe's concurrence with the American policy means accepting the dangerous consequences which will result fromthis policy of the United States and not assisting the release of hostages.

As long as the United States does not accept the Iranian Revolution as a reality the crisis between Iran and America will continue. Bearing in mind the past record of interference by the superpowers in Iran, the Iranian nation looks to Europe and the Third World for the expansion of economic and commercial growth. Europe enjoys a special position in the field of scientific and technological advancement. The establishment and development of these relations will not be possible as long as Europe takes a position against Iran or does not act in the face of aggression against Iran. We are interested in the establishment of widespread relations with a Europe which acts independently of America. We regard the policy of European independence to be in the interest of humanity.

The regrettable decision of the EEC, which has no result except worsening the crisis between Iran and America--decisions taken after America's military interference in Iran--can only be possible due to the lack of awareness of the European community of these realities.

Therefore, we invite you to send a delegation to Tehran in order to witness the fruits of the Iranian Revolution and the signs of America's military interference in Iran, and so that they may take part in a meeting which will be held in Tehran from 10-12 May. With respect, President Bani-Sadr.

Letter to Habib Chatti

JN300718 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Letter from Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti, date not given]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate, to Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization: As you well know, by launching its military aggression, which the divine will deemed fit to defeat, the despotic U.S. Government has once again violated the Islamic Republic of Iran's sovereignty and our people's determination to live a free and independent life. This is not the first time that the U.S. Government has flouted international balances in such a blatant manner.

Israel's tyranny in usurped Palestine and the crimes committed against Muslims in the years following the world war are further clear evidence that the United States does not heed the peoples' right to national sovereignty. The Islamic Revolution in Iran has destroyed and removed one of the basic pillars of U.S. colonialist policy, and the United States finds it difficult to accept and understand this fact. The numerous conspiracies, the economic, psychological and information campaigns and the escalation of U.S. military aggressions show that the United States has not given up its old policy of trying to topple independent regimes. It tries to weaken and deal blows to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran by fabricating troubles and creating indignation. Now, after the extent and background of the U.S. military aggression have become clear to us, we confidently state that the objective of these operations was not to rescue the hostages, as the United States claimed. Facts, proof and documents indicate that the objectives were bigger than this and included the toppling of the Islamic republican regime in Iran.

The letter adds: The fact is that the Muslim Iranian people, who are part of the strong Islamic nation, are being subjected to such conspiracies and Iran's fate will not be different from that of Islam.

The duty to protect the vast Islamic homeland and the propagation of the divine mission and of Islam's message dictate that the Islamic peoples stand as one solid body against the material and moral onslaughts of colonialism and that efforts be exerted to protect the revolutionary meanings of the noble Islamic ideology and to defend the Muslim individual.

To establish the pillars for such unity and to become acquainted with the achievements of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, we call on all fraternal Islamic countries to send delegations to participate in the conference that will be held in Tehran 10-12 May to study and exchange viewpoints on the means of creating a defensive front for the Islamic homeland, on achieving unity and to view the results of the latest U.S. aggression against Iran and evaluate its conspiracies and effects.

And hold fast, all together, by the rope which God (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves [Koranic verses].

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Bani-Sadr on 'U.S. Policy'

AU2915Ø2 Rome ANSA in English 1530 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Rome, April 29 (ANSA)--In an article appearing in Italy exclusively in today's issue of IL MANIFESTO, Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr said that the primary objective of American policy is the "steady unraveling of authority" in Iran and for this reason "our victory depends onthe degree of our success in strengthening the sovereignty of the state."

In the article in IL MANIFESTO, the most authoritative Italian daily to the left of the communist party, Bani-Sadr begins his assessment from the abortive American military raid to rescue the hostages. "The attack's objective was the 'unraveling of authority' (extrapolating a phrase from Carter's speech on the raid's failure, ed.) The signs coming from some groups within the country and from the United States leave no doubts... The target to be hit was the sovereignty of the state." Given, therefore, that "the United States is dreaming of a new political dominion over our country," the Iranian president said that the way to block the path to enemy penetration is an "authentic cultural revolution" which should develop partially by strengthening the sovereignty of the state and "by closing arbitrary centers of power."

This objective also implies "a battle to the end against the cult of personalities. The concept that one must act autonomously with respect to the revolutionary state--the state which must be the executor of the Islamic Revolution's program--is a wrong and extremely dangerous concept which the enemy himself has introduced into the conscience of some groups, promoting the creation of many arbitrary centers of power," Bani-Sadr asserted.

Commentary on 'Dogfight'

JN292120 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Ahmad al-Katib commentary]

[Text] Where is the U.S.-Iranian conflict proceeding? What is its aim? When will it stop? These questions were posed today following the dogfight between U.S. and Iranian fighters over the sea of Oman. They were also posed after the abortive military operation last weekend.

It was evident from the investigations and reports that the operation was not just for the purpose of rescuing the hostages in the former den of U.S. espionage but was also to achieve other greater objectives. The operation was the first of several attempts to crush the revolution and overthrow the Islamic regime, which has dared to smirch U.S. world prestige.

The investigations have shown that the abortive military aggression was part of a general internal and external plot. The U.S. military forces were so huge that they could, and were intended to, occupy several key points in Tehran, such as the airport and the radio and television stations. These forces were equipped with dreadful weapons which could paralyze citizens.

At home, the operation was coordinated with the fifth column which, last week, provoked incidents in several places in Iran: The universities, Rasht, Ahvaz and Sanandaj. The operation was also timed with Iraq's escalation of the military situation on the western border inorder to divert attention from the eastern border, across which the United States planned to invade Iran.

All indications and figures show that the operation was aimed at overthrowing the Islamic regime and handing the country over to U.S. agents in Iraq, Israel and Europe, such as the groups of Bakhtiar, Oveysi and (Palizban), especially when we know that Bakhtiar and his clique were the guests of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn a few days ago.

Thanks to God, the operation failed and the invaders retreated in miserable defeat. However, this did not make the U.S. imperialists stop either their hostility or their plotting against the Islamic Revolution. Thus, they instructed their agents to start a new phase in the plot--setting off bombs in movie theaters and crowded public squares in order to terrorize the people and make them lose confidence in their revolutionary leaders. They are oblivious to the innocent blood shed by women, children, workers and toilers.

The fact is Washington's calculations are different from those of Tehran. The cowardly and mean explosions cannot possibly affect the morale of the masses or alienate them against the revolution. On the contrary, such explosions will only help strengthen the masses' solidarity with the revolution and increase their hatred of the invaders and aggressors. Perhaps, the demonstrations by millions of Iranians throughout Iran last week and the settlement of the university crisis are the best proof of the failure of U.S. calculations to shake the domestic front.

This may be the reason why the United States is considering foreign intervention on the pattern of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in order to settle its conflict with the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

Today's dogfight between the U.S. and Iranian aircraft over the sea of Oman is new proof of the continuation of the U.S. plan of military intervention in Iran and of the supercilious American mind, which only thinks in terms of its own sophisticated war machine rather than of the heavenly power which is protecting the revolution and the Muslim masses in Iran. This was the power which secured the triumph, protection and entrenchment of the revolution. This power was the main factor behind the failure of the recent U.S. military aggression. This power will continue to be the primary defender of both the revolution and the faithful people in Iran.

Let the satanic military forces try their luck with the Islamic Revolution to see how Iran can be a cemetery for them, as has happened in Vietnam, Cambodia and Algeria. That would bring their final end.

Capucci Statement

LD291158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0935 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] At the invitation of our country's officials, Archbishop Capucci arrived in Tehran this morning. Please pay attention to a report which our colleague has prepared on Archbishop Capucci's arrival:

At the invitation of the Iranian Government Archbishop Capucci arrived in Tehran this morning. He met President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr at 0900 today. After his meeting with the president, Archbishop Capucci said about the reason for his trip to Iran: [read by announcer]

I am a religious person, and I consider the Iranian Revolution as a religious, humane revolution. I believe that it is a religious obligation to return and hand over these bodies to their families.

Such an obligation also originates from the nature of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Therefore, I decided to accept this mission for the sake of my long friendship with and the feeling of brotherhood toward the Muslim nation of Iran.

Archbishop Capucci added: We are planning to deliver these bodies to a neutral country and hand them over to the International Red Cross there, so that they can transfer the bodies to their families in America, because I am not inclined to have any relationship with the U.S. Government.

It has been arranged that Archbishop Capucci, accompanied by the Swiss ambassador and a delegation, will visit the landing place of the American planes and the region they have violated, within 160 km from Tabas, today.

BANI-SADR INTERVIEWED ON TROUBLES IN TEHRAN, KORDESTAN

LD291710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] In an interview today with a correspondent of KEYHAN newspaper Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, was asked: Have any of those responsible for yesterday's explosions in Tehran been arrested? He replied: They have been identified. Those who carried out yesterday's explosions were in contact with Bakhtiar.

In another part of this interview the correspondent asked the president about the Kordestan issue, saying: What steps has the government taken to solve this crisis?

Mr Bani-Sadr said: You should ask this question of the Komala [a Kurdish insurgent group--FBIS], because they got in touch with Bakhtiar concerning Kordestan. I told them to stop their activities several times, but they have not stopped. They have made the houses of the people into fortresses. As soon as they stop imposing their actions on the people, the question will be solved.

Mr Bani-Sadr was asked about the unity between the forces and parties, and how necessary such unity is.

He replied: Our revolution is an Islamic one, and there can be no unity outside Islam. However, we can create understanding. Everyone should feel responsible towards his country and should try to create understanding. This is all we can do. If they seek misunderstanding, if they ask for alienation, we shall resist them until they achieve understanding.

DEFENSE MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON HOSTAGES, IRAQ PROVINCES

LD291206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0639 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Interview of Iranian Defense Minister Mostafa Chamran by unidentified "Guards' Program" interviewer--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Thank you, Mr Chamran for giving this interview. Please tell our listeners your general views about the elections in which you were elected as a representative in the first round.

[Answer] A lot has been said about the election, and possibly a lot of mistakes have been made. But the fact is that it was the first free election held in this country after 50 years of dictatorship and suppression. Therefore, it could not have been flawless.

[Question] Dr Chamran, you know that as a result of the American spies being taken as hostages by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, the United States has embarked on a great number of attacks against Iran; one of which is the economic sanctions imposed by it and its Western allies. It has also made military threats against Iran. What is your general view on these incidents and what course should we adopt vis-a-vis this imperialist?

[Answer] It is evident that the American system has suffered a great loss from the victory of our revolution. It is trying to force this revolution to the brink. Therefore, it has utilized all its facilities to crush our revolution, leadership and nation since the beginning.

Regarding the military threats, you are aware that it sent commandos to the Persian Gulf, Saudi Arabia and Cyprus, brought its warships to the Oman sea and threatened us militarily. But, in face of their military threats, our imam shouted decisively: "America would be wrong to attack Iran." Hence, it showed that if the United States were to attack Iran, 20 million suicide volunteers would fight against America and that not one American soldier would leave Iran alive. Especially since the bitter experience in Vietnam, it would not be acceptable at all for the United States to invade Iran.

Therefore, after the breakdown of the idea of a military attack, they pursue economic blockades, exert economic pressure on Iran and force their hirelings in Europe and the Far East to assist them in the economic blockade. We will not, under any circumstances, incur any losses as a result of the economic sanction. We will use our aptitude, strength, factories and all our [word indistinct] to produce our domestic requirements with our own hands in our own factories. This will the biggest step toward our economic independence from superpowers. Perhaps it is the biggest favor that imperialism could do for us.

Therefore, the colonialists would not benefit by economic sanctions today. They know full well that they would fail in this fight. That is why they resort to their hirelings in the region to crush our revolution.

One of the puppets is no doubt Israel. As you remember, according to arrangements made with Israel a few months ago, Israeli (?leaders) were appraising the plan for a military invasion on Iran; to attack our (?Khuzestan), to capture our military bases and cut off the (?oil) from Iran. But Israel knew that if an Israeli commando were to set foot in Iran, our nation would tear him to pieces with tooth and nail. Israel, as we saw, backed out of the fight, so finally the United States of America resorted to its other puppet, Iraq. Since Iraq has a common border with Iran, and especially with the Kordestan problem and the problem of a number of our Arab-speaking friends, is able to infiltrate into Iran easily and cause destruction by way of planting bombs in oil pipelines or radar stations and elsewhere.

Hence, the United States of America, with Iraq's help, has created a large number of bases along the Iranian border, to and from which the likes of Bakhtiar, Oveysi, Zahedi, Salar Jaf and Palizban travel. They have bought off a number of people, armed them, trained them and sent them to Iran for sabotage. Therefore, they are implementing their cursed plans, which they originally wished to implement through their own and Israeli forces, now with the help of Iraqi forces.

Of course, we do not fear Iraq at all, for we know that the Iraqi regime is exceedingly shaky, to the extent that it was forced to kill Shi'ite leader Ayatollah as-Sadr and his sister to prevent the demonstrations and (?uprising) of the nation in any way possible.

We know that Iraq, with her shaky regime, is not able to strike any blows to Iran at all. Especially, we are certain that if the Iraqi Army were to enter Iran, we would welcome it. This army would be a part of us; an army which is mostly comprised of Shi'ites would not fight against us and would join us. Those who intend to fight against us would be destroyed by the teeth and nails of our nation.

Conversely, if our army, our fighters and our guards were to enter Iraq--especially if they were to reach the southern cities of Iraq--the Iraqi nation would welcome our army and our fighters and place them in their hearts, and they would overthrow their own system. Under the present circumstances, Iraq would not dare to disperse its army and send it to faraway places to seek expansion.

Therefore, one can see that United States will not benefit by its military and economic attacks and the dispatch of its agents against Iran.

The only thing that upsets and worries us is the internal problems created for us by the foreign colonialists; the differences that they have caused between our people in various parts. These weak points lead the colonialists to increasingly take advantage of them, to cause (?discontent) among the people and eventually pave the way for a great infiltration by colonialism. [passage omitted published in 29 April pages I 2 South Asia DAILY REPORT]

[Question] Another problem is that the western region of our country is very tense. Of course, this was not unexpected, because we had tension in our borders with Iraq, and the army of Iran, which had gone to defend the border, was attacked in the western part of the country, in Kordestan. How did you face these problems and how do you view the area?

[Answer] First, I have the feeling that the leaders of the Kordestan conspiracies are affiliated to foreign colonialism and Iraq. As you are aware, there was relative calm in Kordestan following the visits of the special delegation, and this was a great service for the region. Even some of the Kurdish people were elected as members of the Majles. Thus, it was very wise to continue with our peaceful arrangements. But you suddenly see that relations between America and Iran are severed and then the political crisis in Iran reaches an apogee. And when Iraq increases its military pressure upon our country to a [word indistinct] level and inflicted martyrdom on Seyyed Mohammed Baqir as-Sadr, the great source (?of imitation) of the Shi'ites. At the same time all these pseudoleftist parties in Kordestan hatched plots and attacked soldiers and blocked roads and started the killing. And the normal activity of the army is an excuse for them to attack the army. Therefore, using any logic or any wisdom, it is easy to understand that these [word indistinct] actions are, undoubtedly, connected with foreign colonialism and Iraq, and we have information that they receive some aid fromIraq. And certainly Iraq would expect something in return for this aid.

There have been some clashes in Sanandaj in recent days and several innocent people have fallen on the soil of martyrdom.

It is usual in the army that a battalion dispatched to border areas, like for example the battalion going to Sardasht, will stay there for a month, and after a month the battalion is replaced with another battalion. These people tried to stop the movement of the army and with this action [words indistinct] they prevented other soldiers from returning from their positions for rest. It is not possible to imagine, under any circumstances, that some people would allow themselves to tell the army: You are not permitted to go to your base; you have no right to replace and transfer one battalion from Sanandaj, which is an army division center, to Sardasht, where a battalion is stationed. It is very, very ridiculous. We believe that national sovereignty must be guarded by the government, and the first principle of sovereignty is having security forces. And the security forces must control a region. Thus, those who say that they accept the government's sovereignty but do not allow its army to look after its battalions are liars. These people are acting against the sovereignty of the central government, and their action is strongly condemned. And especially the recent incidents showed that the Government of Iran, and the Iranian revolution is a unique revolution which has began a hard fight against the greatest superpower.

We can see how their agents in the region are working against our revolution. And in circumstances of this kind these individuals devote all their efforts to smashing the army the central power and the government's sovereignty. We strongly condemn their action.

[Question] Dr Chamran, as minister of defense you have spoken of a change in the system in the armed forces, something you also discussed on radio and television some time ago. Has any change been made in the system yet?

[Answer] The truth is that there has not yet been any complete qualitative change in the armed forces. There have been certain fragmentary changes here and there. But the system is generally the same as it was in the past. We believe that the system should be generally changed and replaced by a revolutionary and Islamic system. Changing the system in the armed forces, however, is not something that can be achieved easily and simply. This change and transformation could be achieved in two ways: one, as some left-wing parties propose, is to dissolve the army completely and set up a new army with a new system and new regulations. The first proposition, namely to suddenly dissolve the army and set up a new army, is not practicable. The second way is to effect gradual change and transformation, which is something we are doing at the moment.

[Question] What are your views regarding radio and television? How have they performed since the revolution?

[Answer] As you pointed out, the majority of our people are dissatisfied with our radio and television. I share the views of the majority as well. [passage indistinct] I believe the radio and television could be much better than it is now.

[Question] Dr Chamran, since you are an expert with regard to the army and you have become fully acquainted with our system during your term of office as defense minister, what solution do you propose for the future shape of the army, and what is your view on the relationship between the army and the revolution guards corps?

[Answer] (?Perhaps this is the most difficult question before us today). [passage indistinct] I believe our army should be reduced in size and become a group of experts so that officers and NCO's, with their heavy arms, aircraft, tanks and artillery and so forth, could operate such equipment as professional experts, and so that the soldiers in this army will be the majority of the nation.

That is to say, when our country is threatened by a foreign power this small, expert army could be mobilized with the support of the whole nation to (?repulse) the foreign threat. [passage indistinct] Thus, in general, we would have a pyramid at the head of which would be the army in the classic sense composed of experts. Below this there would be the Revolution Guards forces and below that the whole nation, which forms the national mobilization force. To achieve this we must have unitary leadership. At present, unfortunately, there are sensivities between the army and the Revolution Guards Corps. We believe that these sensivities will be eliminated gradually in practice, as exemplified by the ract that in Kordestan it has been proved that solidarity and cooperation between the army and the revolution guards corps has enabled the solving of many of these problems. We should achieve a state, therefore, where the mobilization forces, the Revolution Guards, the gendarmerie, the police and the forces of a classical army all constitute one entity and stand against the enemy. In peace time, too, the armed forces, the gendarmerie and the Revolution Guards Corps will be able to train the mobilization forces which are scattered throughout the country.

STUDENTS ISSUE STATEMENT NO 117 ADDRESSED TO WORKERS

ID291220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1040 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The following is statement No 117 of the student followers of the imam's policy from the espionage den:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [Khomeyni quotation indistinct] Greetings to you workers and toilers, who are the oppressed and the true inheritors of the earth. Greetings to you workers and farmers who are [words indistinct], the management of this country is in your hands. Truly God's every day is the day of you dear workers and faithful strugglers! The wheels of the country's economy will turn with your divine strength. [Word indistinct] the world is yours. You oppressed ones are struggling to repossess your rights vis-a-vis all the oppressors, who have no business but corruption and ruination, with hard work and your crusade.

Dear Muslim working brothers and sisters, [words indistinct]. Has not Islam stood up to paganism today and attacked injustice and oppression? Has Islam not gone into battle against all satanic powers and the hegemonistic super powers and brought the criminal United States and the world-devouring capitalists to their knees and shaken their government, with your strength and perseverance?

Today, the great and alert nation of Iran is in a greater revolution than the first one, a revolution (?by way of which) Iran has achieved the severance of ties with the world hegemonist, thanks to the [word indistinct] of Imam Khomeyni and the resistance and perseverance of the heroic nation of Iran. Then the powerful hand of the Almighty God appeared, and by his order the military invasion, upon which Carter had placed all his hopes, was crushed and neutralized and forever disgraced Carter and other criminals of America

You Muslim and revolutionary workers should know that the United States has been disgraced in the eyes of the world, and the evil Carter has no way through which he could at least save himself from the impasse created by the [word indistinct] spy hostages for his government.

He has no other trump. He could attack militarily and kill all the warring people who are themselves holders of the hostages. The great disgrace of the failure of his military attack showed that he has not the ability, and that our nation is one of blood and martyrdom. [Word indistinct] of the oppressed nation and the glorious Islamic Revolution. [Words indistinct] the extradition of the traitor Mohammad Reza and all his stolen money, otherwise the spy hostages will be sent to hell and Carter will be deprived of his reign forever.

You dear workers, units and follow the imam's decree who said: All together, farmers, [word indistinct] and workers carry forth your great Islamic Revolution, which is based on faith and solidarity and crusade and with round the clock work and [word indistinct] throughout Iran go to battle against the arch-Satan. For today is the day for the general mobilization of the oppressed throughout the world, especially for the warring nation of Iran in view of the failure of the straw powers, especially the criminal United States and [word indistinct].

[Signed] Muslim student folowers of the imam's policy.

AYATOLLAH MAHDAVI-KANI ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF SECURITY COMMITTEE

LD291450 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, supervisor of the Interior Ministry has announced in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY: In order to prevent a repeat of yesterday's incidents in Tehran and to maintain security a committee will be formed by the Revolution Guards Corps, the central revolution committee and the police force, which will be assigned to preserve the country's security and order.

The supervisor of the Interior Ministry added: Those people who patrolled [word indistinct] in the early days of the revolution will be invited on certain conditions to assist the personnel of the [word indistinct] in the fight against such incidents and to patrol various parts [of Tehran]. With the familiarity which these people have of their own areas, they could definitely be effective in the maintenance of peace.

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani said: For the purpose of familiarizing the people and training them for clashes or for suspicious occasions; police experts have been invited to teach ways of neutralizing bombs and explosives to all the people on radio and television. He added: The mobilization headquarters will mobilize all members of the 20-million strong army throughout the country for the fight against such incidents. [passage indistinct]

MOBILIZATION HEADQUARTERS ALERTS PEOPLE TO BOMB ATTACKS

LD291452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The national mobilization headquarters of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement in connection with yesterday's events in Tehran as follows:

In his exalted name. America's military intervention ended in disgraceful defeat [words indistinct]; its internal allies, mercenaries of world-devouring imperialism and international Zionism [words indistinct].

We believe that the only way to fight against any form of conspiracy is the mobilization of the forces of the masses and the sincere cooperation of the people themselves. We thus draw the attention of all to the following points:

Exercising the necessary care and scrutiny, when people first notice suspicious parcels and objects or [word indistinct] comings and goings [words indistinct], they should inform the mobilization headquarters, police stations, patrol forces, guards corps and the revolution committees.

These responsible for establishments, especially banks, transport firms, offices, commercial centers and the bazaars are to observe these points.

The drivers of vehicles are requested that before they enter their vehicles and move off to inspect the sides and the underside of their vehicles. Parking attendants are asked to guard carefully the parking lots.

Everyone is requested to refrain from gathering in potential accident sites [as heard] lest [words indistinct] were to take advantage of the gathering.

Treatment centers should prepare themselves to receive wounded people at all times.

PEOPLE ARRESTED DURING AHVAZ UNIVERSITY UNREST RELEASED

LD291928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1657 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, about 650 people arrested in the Ahvaz University incidents were released from prison at 1200 today. Their release involved bail in some cases. Some were released without bail. Others still under detention will be released if their offenses happen to be minor or if there is not enough evidence on which to charge them.

The public prosecutor of the Khuzestan Islamic Revolution Court, stated this in an interview at 1200 today, and said: A total of 700 people were arrested in the recent incidents at Ahvaz University, but another 200 people were also arrested in connection with these incidents, bringing the grand total to more than 900.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

W. Azarbayjan Governor Statement

LD291218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0956 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpts] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the governor general of Western Azarbayjan has announced in a telephone contact with the news units there that the disturbances in Bukan and Sardasht have subsided up to a point today.

While confirming the report about a helicopter shooting at a (?minibus) killing 8 and injuring 22 people, the governor general of Western Azarbayjan said that the necessary actions have been taken for expediting the treatment of the wounded.

Dezful Explosion

GF291455 Ahvan Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Ayatollah Azari Qomi, the chief of Imam Khomeyni's expeditionary mission to Dezful, in a telephone conversation with the Ahvaz central news unit at 1600 today announced that a bomb exploded at 0130 today at the Khomeyni expeditionary mission's location.

Fortunately, nobody was hurt. Ayatollah Azari Qomi added that the intensity of the explosion was so great that the front door of the mission site was blown off. He added that clues exist as to the identities of those who planted the bomb.

Warning on Subversion

GF291550 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The governor and presecutor of the Islamic Revolution Court in Masjed-e Soleyman have issued the following joint communique:

In the name of God, honorable and struggling citizens of Masjed-e Soleyman, the events and incidents presently occurring in our country are alarm bells for those who think about Islam and Iran. All their wishes and hopes are for nothing but the stability of the revolution. All the economic shortcomings, job slowdowns, pretexts, subversive acts by opportunits and affiliated groups, the evil propaganda and war of nerves launched by the enemy, all the plots hatched constantly against the revolution and the direct military intervention by U.S. imperialism have touched the hearts of all those who have any feelings for and concern about the revolution and the blood of our martyrs.

Faced with all these things only our unity, our constant efforts, and our fidelity to the Imam and Islam can lead us to the shores of victory and salvation. Therefore, all executive organs, revolutionary forces, and all heroic and Muslim people of Masjed-e Soleyman are asked to engage in further activities, to develop awareness and a deeper sense of alertnexx, as well as abide by Islamic and revolutionary mores. Further, taking the people's wishes into consideration, if certain individuals do not take into account the sensitive conditions of the country and trespass legal boundaries and principles to engage in subversion, sit-ins or disorder, or if they stage any march or erect demonstration street blockades or any other abuse without having secured a legal permit from the authorities, they will be severly confronted. We will decisively carry out our legal responsibilities and duties with the help of the masses, who are always guardians of the revolution.

Khorramshahr Library Bomb

GF291657 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Ettehad library located on Ibn-e Sina Street in Khorramshahr was the target of a bomb explosion yesterday. A spokesman from the Corps of Islamic Revolution Guards in Khorramshahr, speaking by telephone with PARS in Abadan, announced that the library building was destroyed. Some windows in nearby shops were broken. Fortunately, the explosion did not cause any casualties.

Shiraz Draft Register

GF291806 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] The Shiraz gendarmerie has issued an announcement asking all high school graduates as well as holders of associate degrees born in 1961 who are eligible for military service to register at the district gendarmerie headquarters. The announcement says: We hereby inform all high school graduates and holders of associate degrees born in 1961 who graduated in 1979 and the previous years and who have received their military service booklets from Shiraz, Marvdasht, Tarabestan, Eqlid, Abadeh, Sapidan and Dehdid gendarmerie districts to report to the central gendarmerie district of Shiraz for registration on 3 May 1980 at 0800 with their military papers, photocopies of their diplomas and four copies of their birth certificates.

Sanandaj Report

LD291853 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] According to a PARS report the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Sanandaj has issued the following statement:

The Muslim people of Sanandaj, who were afraid to utter a single word under the oppression of outside mercenaries, have welcomed the recent purges which have started in the region and are opposing the red jackboot wearers who support the Kremlin and Beijing. These so-called [Cherikha-ye] Khalqis arrest people who oppose them and subject them to so-called revolutionary executions in the hills around Sanandaj. The counterrevolutionaries, who have received a deadly blow during the recent clashes, in order to reorganize themselves and to obtain reinforcements, have rumored that the city is filled with corpses because they may be made hostages of the army and that there is danger of a cholera epidemic. As a result, they have asked for cease-fire. This report is hereby strongly denied by the Revolution Guards Corps; because if they asked for a cease-fire they would not open fire with their heavy weapons at guards premises and the barracks which are places of refuge for the valiant, Muslim Kurdish people. We inform the honorable Iranian nation that our operations are restricted to the direction of Shahpur Street and the barracks and have been carried out in order to save our military brothers who were stationed in the officers club, who had been surrounded and suffered a number of dead and injured, and who were in deadly danger because of the shortage of food. At the moment we are only returning the fire from the positions of the counterrevolutionaries, who are firing at the barracks, airport and the radio and television building with mortar and 50mm machine guns.

Yazd Death Questioned

LD291920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1724 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] According to a report of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, in a cable sent by the headquarters of the crusade for reconstruction in Yazd to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it has been announced that the manner in which Mohammad Montazer Qa'im, commander of the Guards Corps in Yazd Province, was martyred while collecting the corpses from the U.S. helicopters left behind after Carter's crime seems suspicious.

The headquarters has asked the imam to send a delegation to investigate this incident.

Guards Reported Killed

LD291904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1727 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] According to a report of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the spokesman of the central headquarters of the Guards Corps has announced: A number of guards who had gone to Now Bahar village in order to carry out a mission were attacked by assailants. The guards immediately returned the assailants' fire.

According to this report, 35 of the assailants were killed and one of the guard brothers, (Asadollah Sattarzadeh) was martyred.

In this clash, one RPG-7 [grenade launcher], ammunition, a few G-3's [automatic rifles] Brnos [rifles], Kalazhnikovs, [words indistinct] and one jeep were seized from the assailants.

The spokesman said: The rest of the assailants fled.

BBC Reports Kordestan Cease-Fire

TA300710 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Apr 80

[From "correspondents' reports"]

[Text] In Iran a cease-fire has been arranged between Kurdish groups and government forces. Here is an up-to-date report from Alex Brodie in Tehran:

[Begin Brodie recording] The government and Kurdish groups have agreed in principle to the cease-fire. A spokesman for president Bani-Sadr said the president had ordered the armed forces in Kordestan to stop firing as long as the Kurds did the same and respected the agreement. However, latest news from Sanandaj suggest that fighting is still going on. The Kurds say the army is still firing into the city, although not with the intensity of the last few days. Because most phone lines are down it has so far been impossible to discover whether other parts of the region are quiet or not.

Reports say that President Bani-Sadr is to send a goodwill mission to Mahabad to negotiate further with Kurdish leaders. Apparently involved in the negotiations that led to the cease-fire was a veteran Kurdish Democratic Party [KDP] leader, Dr (Ra'im 'Id Karri), and (Vededarius Fruha), the Revolutionary Council envoy to Kordestan. The talks seem to have been with the KDP, but sources say the other Kurdish groups have also agreed to the cease-fire.

Recently Kurds have been making desperate efforts through the foreign and local press to public publize their plight, and what they call 'this fratricidal war.' The Tehran paper KEYHAN carries a series of appeals from leaders and from ordinary residents of Kordestan: 'Do something for God's sake. What have the Kurds done to deserve being massacred?' pleaded one woman. All reports--and there has been a constant stream to the BBC as well as to other news organizations--point to hundreds of deaths, serious distraction in Sanandaj particularly but also in other towns, the danger of disease, a drastic shortage of medical supplies and serious casualties on all sides: Army, revolutionary guards, Kurdish guerrillas and in particular civilians. [end recording]

REPORTAGE CONCERNING FOREIGN MINISTER QOTBZADEH ARAB TOUR

'Details' of Assassination Attempt

LD291224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] We have received details of the assassination attempt on the life of Sadeq Qotbzadeh. According to a report from our correspondent in Kuwait, which was received few minutes ago, the assassination attempt was carried out as follows:

While Sadeq Qotbzadeh and members of the diplomatic mission were on their way to meet the amir of Kuwait, machinegun fire was directed at Qotbzadeh's car. Qotbzadeh's car was traveling between two police cars. The bullets hit one of these and one of the police guards was slightly wounded.

Following an order by Kuwaiti high officials, all roads in Kuwait leading to its borders are closed.

The amir and the prime minister of Kuwait have officially announced their regrets regarding the incident. The foreign minister and his entourage are safe.

Qotbzadeh Comment

LD291812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1652 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Our correspondent reported a few minutes ago that Sadeq Qotbzadeh, foreign minister of the Iranian Islamic Republic, this afternoon took part in a radio, television and press interview with local and fireign correspondents in Kuwait and answered their questions on various issues.

Regarding the assassination attempt, Sadeq Qotbzadeh said this attempt pursued the objective of bringing about tension and trouble between the Iranian and Kuwaiti nations so as to create tension between Iran and neighboring states, particularly the Persian Gulf countries. The attempt was carried out by precisely the same people who have in the past carried out acts of terrorism and kidnapping in Kuwait itself and who do the same thing in Iran day and night right now and who spend a great deal of money in order to foment discord.

Qotbzadeh said this incident was aimed at preventing us from continuing the policy of friendship and fraternity we pursue with regional countries, preventing us from cooperating with each other and preventing us from solving our problems face-to-face, as we have done in Kuwait.

Qotbzadeh said: We are ready for martyrdom, and I consider martyrdom as the great honor for myself.

Qotbzadeh added: The attempt prompted us to devote greater attention to the importance and genuiness of the visit. I must state that there will be no change whatsoever in the program of the visit, and we shall carry out more of the same kind of visits in the future despite those who cannot stand seeing this sort of thing happen.

Claim Attackers Entered Iraqi Embassy

JN292008 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] It was officially announced that at 1100 today, Tehran time, fire was opened on the motorcade of Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and his companions, who are currently visiting Kuwait. The foreign minister and his companions were not harmed, although several bullets were shot at the motorcade while it was on its way to As-Sayf Palace for talks with Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

Iranian ambassador to Kuwait 'Ali Shams Ardakani said after the incident: The Kuwaiti police were placed on alert to discover the perpetrators. More than 20 weapons were discovered in the two cars in which the attackers rode.

A Kuwaiti police official announced that the airport and all border points were closed upon the government officials' orders.

Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh said: Naturally, those who made the assassination attempt do not want Iran's relations to be good and cordial with the neighboring states.

A PARS NEWS AGENCY report said that the amir of Kuwait and his government have regretted the occurrance of the abortive assassination attempt. The agency added that one of the attackers' cars was seen near the Iraqi Embassy in Kuwait and that its occupants entered the embassy building.

News reports said that two persons were arrested in Kuwait in connection with the incident.

Talks With Kuwaiti Minister

LD291304 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1211 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Kuwait--The Iranian foreign minister had a meeting today with crown prince and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, then he had talks with his Kuwait counterpart.

An official spokesman said that Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah and Qotbzadeh discussed bilateral relations and the latest developments in the region in addition to the Middle East question and the Palestinian question.

He added that the two ministers discussed the failed American operation to rescue the hostages at the American Embassy in Tehran last Friday in addition to the question of the hostages held in Iran since last November. The spolesman did not give any other details.

A press conference which the Iranian foreign minister intended to hold later today has been canceled.

Talks End

JN291701 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] At the end of the talks that were held in Kuwait between Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir and Kuwaiti Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al'Abdallah as-Sabah, it was announced that the talks were positive and very exciting.

Qotbzadeh expressed satisfaction over these talks and said: The talks were centered on issues of common interest. The Kuwaiti officials showed absolute good will in this regard.

Telephone Line Reopened

JN291847 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Excerpt] PARS NEWS AGENCY has said that the direct telephone line between Iran and Kuwait has been reopened as a result of Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's meetings with the Kuwaiti leaders.

It can be said that this step is the first positive result of the foreign minister's talks with the Kuwaiti officials.

KHOMEYNI, BANI-SADR RECEIVE MESSAGES FROM ALGERIAN LEADER

JN300751 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, and President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr have received letters from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on the unsuccessful U.S. military action in Iran.

In his two letters, President Bendjedid denounced the U.S. operation and described it as a provocative step against the Third World countries' progressive forces and liberation movements, to which the Islamic Revolution in Iran has given new spirit and dimensions.

The Algerian president stated that this action by the United States, which is considered to be one of the superpowers and a permanent member in the UN Security Council, will expose world peace to unexpected dangers.

AMBASSADOR MOKRI RETURNS FOR 'CONSULTATIONS'

LD300958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Apr 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Mohammad Mokri, Iranian ambassador in the USSR, has returned to Tehran for consultations.

Replying to a question as to whether his return to Tehran was a signof an important change in the policy of Iran and [word indistinct] or not, he said: Obviously, I have not come to Tehran at the invitation of [word indistinct].

He stressed that as an ambassador, he is dutybound to keep good and friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

He added: We have made it quite clear that we shall continue fighting America but we shall not permit any soldier or any other country to enter our territory.

In replying to a question as to whether he will be delivering any message from the Soviet leaders, he said he had not brought any written message.

LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI CONDEMNS 'AGENT' IRAQI REGIME

JN291706 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Apr 80

[Text] Reports from Libya say that in his speech to some 500,000 Libyan citizens at the headquarters office in (Bab al-'Ajiziyah), south of Tripoli, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi attacked the agent Iraqi regime and its repeated attempts to cause a rift in the Arab ranks as well as its concentration on marginal issues at the expense of the fateful Arab causes. The so-called national charter proposed by Saddam Husayn did not mention anything about the Arab-Israeli struggle. This charter was actually proposed as a substitute for the Arab people's conference.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi pointed to the fact that Iraq has not and will not take part in pan-Arab battles and has never offered any support for these battles. On the contrary, Iraq is hindering the efforts of the steadfastness and confrontation front and is not providing any support for the eastern front.

The Libyan leader stressed that the Iraqi stands hostile to the Islamic Revolution in Iran do not serve the Arab nation's interests. He also stressed that Iraq is still maintaining strong political relations with the agent Egyptian regime.

FLEET OF ARAB DHOWS UNDERMINES TRADE EMBARGO

WA301115 London REUTER in English 1945 GMT 29 Apr 80

[By Thomas Thomson]

[Text] Dubai, April 30, REUTER--The West's planned trade embargo on Iran already is being undermined by a fleet of Arab dhows operating from this ancient smuggling center.

Even before economic sanctions imposed by the nine European Economic Community nations are added to those of the United States on May 17, cargoes--everything from food to cars--are being transported in increasing numbers across the Persian Gulf to Iran by the hand made wooden vessels.

Exports from this tiny emirate soared in recent weeks after the United States announced economic sanctions in its attempts to free American hostages in Iran, government sources revealed.

Dhow skippers are now preparing for even bigger business in face of the common market's imminent embargo, according to local merchants.

"We are not trying to break the sanctions, we're just not interested in them," one merchant declared, echoing sentiment in the Gulf region.

Government statistics show that dhows carried 27 million dollars worth of goods to Iran in February, a marked increase on the average of 19.8 million dollars worth a month last year.

The March figures are expected to show a jump of up to 100 per cent over February, judging from indications of activity along the harbor where the dhows load, the sources said.

The official figures, however, give only a clue to the amount of trade. Many of the dhow trips involve smuggling into Iran. The sources said that last year Dubai probably exported 1.30 billion dollars worth of goods. Like all Dubai trade, the bulk was manufactured elswwhere and re-exported from the emirate.

This year, the total will be much higher if present trends continue, the sources forecast.

Most of the goods that eventually find their way to Iran arrive in Dubai in large cargo ships that berth at Port Rashid. Trucks carry the goods to the picturesque creek that divides Dubai and provides a sheltered mooring for the dhows.

There, under the gaze of skyscraper office and hotel blocks, a constant stream of dhows is loaded more heavily than for many years for the trip to Iran.

The dhows, some moored three abreast because of pressure on dockside space, come from Iran in large numbers; 138 are registered in Dubai.

A walk along the quayside disclosed crates of tea from India, carpets from Czechoslovakia, West Germahy and China; vegetable oils, electronics, car tires, washing machines and canned and fresh fruit waiting to be hand-loaded onto dhows.

One of the most frequent sights was piles of bagged rice labelled "made in the USA."

Merchants said that American businessmen were supplying Dubai with a wide range of goods despite the U.S. Government's sanctions on trade with Iran.

"They just make sure they don't officially know where they are going to be shipped on to," one merchant who imports from the U.S. said.

Other goods being shipped to Iran include cigarettes (smuggled to avoid an Iranian ban), textiles (smuggled to avoid customs dues) and certain electronics equipment, which is also smuggled.

Spare parts for machinery, rice from Pakistan, Thailand and India, Japanese pick-up trucks; raw materials for the plastics industry, and plastic matting from Taiwan were also shipped, said A.M. Abdul Karim, chairman of Julfar Trading Corporation.

Dubai, which prides itself on being a free port, charges only a three per cent import tax, but a variable reexport tax will shortly be dropped, government sources said.

The trip to Iran takes up to 18 hours for the dhows, whose powerful diesel engines of up to 500 horsepower have to compete with strong tides sweeping the gulf.

The elegant vessels, which travel at an average of about 10 knots but can reach 17 knots, are up to 200 feet long. They cross the busy gulf tanker lanes with only a compass as a navigation aid.

Dhow crews say legal shipments from Dubai are taken to the southern Iranian port of Bandar Abbas and to Iranian Baluchistan. Smuggled goods are landed at tiny bays or deserted beaches--if the dhows outwit the Iranian patrol boats that range up and down the coast.

A dhow crew, who declined to be identified, said Iranian patrol activity had been reduced since the revolution. In addition, many dhows reuse Iranian import permits.

Merchants here said the main impact of a European trade embargo would be on sugar supplies. They said businessmen here had built up a surplus stock of about 20,000 tons, bought at relatively low prices, which would be shipped to Iran as soon as demand materialized.

Merchants said they were also prepared for any blockage of the gulf. Iran has threatened to close the gulf if the United States mines Iranian harbors.

The merchants said they would arrange for large supply ships to dock at Muscat, in Oman, or other nearby ports outside the gulf and the goods would be carried by truck to Dubai and the dhows.

PURSUIT OF UFO FRIGHTENS TEHRAN CITIZENS

LD300332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 30 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The flight by a Phantom aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force through Tehran's airspace at about 0100 this morning has frightened the inhabitants of Tehran.

During a telephone conversation between the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent and the air force's No 1 fighter base, the base's operational deputy commander said concerning this: We were informed that an unidentified flying object had been spotted in the vicinity of Lavizan, running from northeast to southeast Tehran. One of the base's aircraft on alert immediately took to the skies in order to give chase. During its reconnaissance flight, however, nothing out of the ordinary was discovered and so it returned to base. The No 1 fighter base's operation deputy commander then added: This has upset Tehran citizens, who have been informed by a statement carried on radio and television that the aircraft in question was our own. In conclusion, as concerns the report received about the unidentified flying object, he said: It is still under investigation and should there be anything to it, the details will be made public.

NVOI COMMENTARIES STRESS UNITY, SOLIDARITY

TA292111 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 29 April broadcast two commentaries. The first, entitled, "A Step for Achieving the Solidarity of Progressive Humanity," says: In a message to President Bani-Sadr, the imam has demanded that representatives of different countries be invited to Iran to observe the deeds of world-devouring U.S. imperialism during the recent aggression against Iran, under the pretext of freeing its spies. The president reported to the leader of the revolution the government's decision regarding this issue. One of Iran's decisions is to invite representatives of different Islamic countries, representatives of nonaligned nations as well as representatives of freedom-seeking movements to participate in an assembly to be convened in Iran to observe the actions of the recent U.S. aggression against Iran and the Iranian revolutionary gains as well.

All the religious or political groups united around the revolution demanded that U.S. crimes committed against Iran be revealed and requested that the responsible officials of Iran draw the attention of progressive humanity to this fact. As the imam said, the relations between the United States and Iran have always been those of an oppressor towards an oppressed, but unfortunately many officials holding government positions recommend reconciliation with this man-devouring brigand United States. As we know, Dr Bazargan's temporary government prevented revealing the true nature of U.S. imperialism in Iran. Convening an extraordinary council of nonaligned countries to reveal the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Iran is a positive step to familiarize world public opinion with the U.S. recent aggression against Iran.

The second, entitled, "Only Through Unity of Action Can We [Words Indistinct] of U.S. Imperialism," says: U.S. imperialism will not stop its efforts to make Iran succumb. Carter is fanning the flames of a war of nerves against Iran. Using the pretext of freeing the hostages, Carter has resorted to a military adventure--landing military airplanes on Iranian territory. This U.S. adventure has failed, but in spite of all the anger and wrath of progressive humanity, U.S. officials are not ready (?to come to their senses). The United States, which considers it dominating the world its right, cannot force the Iranian nation to its knees. According to the San Francisco EXAMINER, the Pentagon is preparing a group of commandos who can go into action only at the command of the President. The U.S. "quick striking force" is not sitting with its hands folded, but is conducting maneuvers (?in the Persian Gulf). American intelligence organizations and the Israeli Mobsad (?have prepared plans for the release of the hostages). To carry out all these operations the United States was counting on the cooperation of SAVAKists, former regime supporters and mercenaries sent to Iran under different cloaks.

As you can all see, an extraordinary situation has arisen in our country. The number one enemy of Iran will not stop resorting to any crime to carry out its plans. The only alternative left for the Iranian nation to defend its country is unity of word and action of all the forces, groups and peoples united around the revolution. Fratricide will not bring anything but destruction to the Iranian nation.